

STORM FORCES MANY BOATS TO RETURN TO PORT

Violent Blow and Seas in North
Atlantic Too Much for
Big Liners

FOUR SEAMEN LOSE LIVES

Perish When an Italian Bark Goes
on Cape Cod Bar—Seven
Are Rescued

Queens town, Ireland, Feb. 17.—Such a violent storm raged in the north Atlantic in the past week that many passenger steamers and cargo boats, unable to battle against the strong winds and high seas on the voyages to America, turned around and ran for shelter to ports on this side of the Atlantic.

Among the large steamers bound for United States and returning to Europe in a battered condition are the French liner Niagara, which left Havre February 7, Dutch tanker, Rotterdam and the British steamer Tritonia.

Four Seamen Perish.

Wellfleet, Mass., Feb. 17.—Four seamen perished when the Italian bark Castagna struck on the outer bar of Cape Cod. Seven sailors, all unconscious from cold, were brought ashore by the Calicut Hollow life savers. The frozen bodies of Capt. Garva and three sailors were left in the rigging, where they had lashed themselves to sail ropes to keep from being washed overboard in the heavy seas last night. All the survivors are so much overcome by the exposure that they are not yet able to give the details.

Liner Gets Off Ledge.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The Fabre liner steamship Roma, which was ashore with more than 500 persons on board on No Man's Land, an island off Martha's Vineyard, Mass., has been floated and is on her way to Providence, according to a wireless message received here last night by the company's agents. The message was timed 10:29 p. m. and was from the Roma's captain. It read:

"We are floated and are taking the route to Providence."

Roma Arrives in Port.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 17.—The Fabre liner Roma, which freed herself from a ledge off No Man's Land, which struck during the blizzard last night, arrived in quarantine today listing heavily to port.

SAYS SLEEPER WAS COLD MAY IRWIN ASKED \$50,000.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Legal representatives here of May Irwin, the actress, today were preparing to bring suit for \$50,000 against the Southern Pacific. This amount, it was claimed, is due the actress because of illness suffered while traveling over the company's lines and which, it was alleged, forced her to cancel a number of Pacific Coast engagements. While traveling from California over Southern Pacific, Miss Irwin's train was held up by a washout near Dunsmuir, California. It is charged that the sleeper in which Miss Irwin was required to remain 12 hours carried no heat and as a result she was seized with an attack of neuritis.

SAYS NO WORKING GIRL SHOULD WEAR FURBELLOWS.

Cleveland, Feb. 17.—"Just common sense," is the way Miss Florence Higgins, Cleveland telephone girl, explains her object in discarding ruffles, laces and canopies for low-heeled shoes, shirts, long-pointed tailored collars, mannish suits and velvet hats. "I'm a working girl," declared Miss Higgins. "I do not advocate ruffles and lace, ribbons and brilliant pins for working girls. The plain things last longer. The streets are not being cleaned with any feathers from my hats or long trains of my dresses. The street sweepers hired by the city ought to do that." On Sundays and holidays Miss Higgins carries a cane and she defies public opinion every day.

WILSON WILL VETO BILL IF IT RETAINS LITERACY TEST

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—President Wilson will veto the Burnett immigration bill if it comes to him for signature with the so-called literacy test contained in it. This became known from an authoritative quarter last night after Chairman E. D. Smith of the Senate immigration committee had announced that the bill, including the literacy test, would be favorably reported to the Senate soon.

Senators of the Senate committee, irrespective of party said the literacy test will be retained, notwithstanding the president's disapproval.

FIX THIS, MISTER?



BROOKLYN GIRL BRIDE OF DUKE

Miss Elizabeth Hanan Is Married
to an Italian Nobleman

New York, Feb. 17.—An international romance reached its culmination today in the ceremony at St. Thomas church in this city which made Miss Elizabeth Frances Hanan, daughter of the late James Hanan of Brooklyn and sister of John H. Hanan, the bride of Duke Don Arturo Demazio Durazzo, an Italian nobleman.

The couple first met on John H. Hanan's yacht when it was cruising in the Mediterranean last summer. A sympathetic interest in sociology and philanthropy brought Miss Hanan and the Duke together. The young Duke (he is some thirty years the junior of his bride) was a guest on board the yacht. He had begun a movement in cities of Italy for a scientific application of the generosity of the rich for practical charity. Miss Hanan, who had devoted much of her time to charitable work, was greatly impressed by the force of character of the Duke. A strong friendship sprang up between the two and

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BONES OF MEMBERS OF CROMER EXPEDITION FOUND

New York, Feb. 17.—Bones of the members of the Cromer expedition into the uncharted regions of South America were found by the Besley expedition, which has returned here. Cromer expected to enter the wilds of Peru two years ago and has not been heard from since. The expedition was headed by W. H. Cromer, a former West Pointer, and W. H. Pace, a Chicago high school teacher.

The Besley party crossed the continent from Lima and came down the Amazon to the mouth. They found the thigh and hip bones and other traces of the Cromer party.

HOUSTON HAS A BIRTHDAY.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Secretary of Agriculture Houston today received congratulations from his colleagues in the cabinet and from others in public life, on the occasion of his forty-eighth birthday anniversary. Mr. Houston is a native of North Carolina. After completing his education at Harvard he began his career as a teacher at South Carolina College. After several years as president of the University of Texas he became chancellor of Washington University, at St. Louis, which position he held when President Wilson called him into the cabinet.

WILL TRY MELLEN ON WRECK CHARGE

He and Five Other New Haven Officials Are Accused

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 17.—The trial of former President Charles S. Mellen and five other officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which is to take place at the term of the Superior court which convened here today, is believed to be the first instance in the history of American railroads in which the highest officials have been held to answer for deaths and injuries resulting from wrecks on their lines.

MR. Mellen and his former associates

are to be tried on charges growing out of the collision of the Springfield express which occurred near Westport, Oct. 3, 1913, and which resulted in the deaths of seven persons and the serious injury of forty others. The six officials of the railroad were indicted for alleged responsibility for the wreck. In addition to former President Mellen the defendants include former Vice President E. H. McHenry, former general Superintendent B. R. Pollock, former Vice President H. C. Horn, General Superintendent C. N. Woodward and Lawrence J. Carmalt, engineer in charge of maintenance of way. The six are to be tried jointly.

GORE CASE TO THE JURY

LATE THIS AFTERNOON

Oklahoma City, Feb. 17.—The case of Mrs. Minnie Bond, who is suing Senator Gore for \$50,000, on a charge of attempted assault will go to the jury late this afternoon.

The court instructed the jury that if there was a conspiracy against Gore, as the senator claimed, and if this was known by Mrs. Bond, she was not entitled to recover damages, as she was a party to it. If the jury believed an assault was attempted, it should find for Gore.

EDITOR'S 300 POUND WEIGHT

PROVES FATAL TO HIM.

Garden City, L. I., Feb. 17.—Edward Townsend, editor of the Nassau County Republican, was found dead in a snow drift. He was fifty-six and weighed nearly three hundred pounds. Apparently he became exhausted while struggling through the drifts.

AN AFFECTING SCENE AT DEPOT

Big Crowd Gathers at Houghton
to Bid Prisoners Good Bye

There was a heartrending scene at the South Shore depot at Houghton this morning when James Cooper, Arthur Davis, William Groff and Edwin Poltinghorne, the four convicted men in the Seaboard murder case, sentenced to Marquette prison, started for the penitentiary in charge of four deputy sheriffs.

A large crowd of sympathetic friends, and a number of relatives of the prisoners, gathered to offer what comfort they could and say good bye. Men, as well as women and children, were in tears, for it was the consensus of opinion that the law had been too harsh on these men who believed they were only doing their duty, as well as protecting their own lives, when they returned with revolver shots the attack made on them at the Purich boarding house at Seaberville on August 14 and killed Steve Purich.

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BOY IS CRATED LIKE HOG AND SHIPPED AS LIVE STOCK

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—A boy, crated and shipped as live stock, was discovered by a veterinary here, when he was called upon to inspect a carload of goods billed from Bertrand, Nebraska, to Burke, S. D. The way bill included household goods, and "one hog of the value of ten dollars." Being an interstate shipment, inspection was required. By billing the car as part live stock, the shipper is allowed a low rate on household goods, and in the absence of the hog, the boy was substituted. The lad was in good condition.

U. S. NAVAL AVIATOR KILLED.

Pennacola, Fla., Feb. 17.—Lieutenant J. M. C. Murray of the United States naval corps stationed here was instantly killed yesterday afternoon when his machine plunged 800 feet into Pennacola bay. The machine was demolished and Lieutenant Murray's body was discovered shortly afterwards about 100 yards from the spot where he fell.

DAUGHTER OF BISHOP QUAYLE DIES; PRELATE TOO LATE.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Miss Margaret Quayle, daughter of Bishop Quayle, of St. Paul, died in a hospital here today while her father was rushing to her bedside in a fast train. Miss Quayle was undergoing radium treatment for a growth on her leg. She became weaker last night and the bishop was notified. Mrs. Quayle was at her bedside.

BERGER ADMITS THAT REPORT MADE BY SOCIALISTS WAS PREJUDICED; SOUGHT PUBLICITY, FUNDS AND U. S. INQUIRY

SNOW HEAP SAVES
THE LIVES OF NINE.

Jersey City, Feb. 17.—Snow, which Stephen Greb heaped up when clearing his sidewalk after a snow storm, saved the lives of his six children. When a fire was raging in the house he dropped them one at a time from the roof into the snow.

GIRL IS MURDERED WITH HEAVY CLUB

Head Is Crushed in and the Body
Thrown Upon A Grave

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 17.—Miss Tracey Hollander, a prepossessing girl of twenty, was murdered here late last night. Her body was dragged to a cemetery and thrown upon a grave after she had been beaten to death with a heavy timber.

Anthony Pedros, said to be a discarded sweetheart of the girl, was arrested at his home two blocks from where the body was found, but he denies any connection with the crime. A man's watch, believed to be Pedros' was found at the side of the body.

Miss Hollander was financial secretary of the Aurora lodge of the Knights of the Ladies of Honor. At 9 o'clock she turned over to her father, who attended the meeting, the funds had been paid to her. Then she started for home, taking a street car at 9:15. Her father arrived home at 10:30 and did not find his daughter. He waited until midnight and then started a search. He found the tracks of two persons in the snow, the trail leading to the cemetery, where the body was found, the head being crushed in. A bloody club was found in the snow.

SENATE PAYS HONOR TO LATE SEN. BACON

Impressive Funeral Services Held
in the Senate Chamber

Washington, Feb. 17.—Funeral services for the late Senator Bacon, of Georgia, were held in the Senate chamber today. There were no speeches of eulogy, no music and no flowers, except one design—the tribute of the Senate itself—which rested on the coffin. For two hours before the body was taken into the Senate chamber, it lay in the adjoining marble room. The public was excluded.

Seats on the floor were reserved for the president, cabinet, supreme court, diplomatic corps, House of Representatives, admirals of the navy, chief of staff of the army and regents of the Smithsonian institution. Admission to the galleries was by card extended to members of the House and more intimate friends of the dead statesman. One gallery was reserved for the use of those invited by the president and vice president.

Hundreds who came to pay homage were turned away.

Vice President Marshall called the Senate to order, and in voice full of feeling, said:

"The hour has arrived when the final ceremonies over the body of Augustus Octavius Bacon, late senator from Georgia, and an unusually distinguished member of this body, are to be observed. In conformity with custom the chaplain will offer a prayer to God."

Chaplain Prentissman of the Senate offered the prayer.

The Episcopal burial service was pronounced by Bishop Harding of the Protestant Episcopal church and benediction followed by the chaplain. After a lapse of a minute the vice president again spoke, concluding with the words:

"May his labors in the cause of constitutional liberty long bless the republic."

Members of the capital police bore the body back to the marble room, where it remained until it was escorted to the railway station for the journey to Atlanta, where it will lie in the state capital until taken to Macon for interment.

At the last moment it was announced that the president could not attend as the doctor thought it would be imprudent while he was recovering from a cold.

Major C. G. Genter, 89, of St. Louis has lived 68 years in that city and is still active in business.

Tells the Committee of Activities of His Party and Aid Extended to the Strikers

HOWELL SAYS MANY IN CONGRESS DID NOT FAVOR FEDERAL INVESTIGATION

A decision to telegraph to Gov. Persis to attend the investigation, the appearance of ex-Congressman Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, a leader in the national Socialist party, and the introduction of testimony that did not help to strengthen the federal case, featured the morning session of the congressional inquiry into the "strike." The matter of asking the governor to come to the copper country arose when counsel for the federal attempt to introduce testimony relative to the conduct of the strikers during their presence in the district.

Ex-Congressman Berger appeared before the committee of his own volition, Chairman Taylor explaining that the Milwaukee Socialist had asked to be heard. The chairman added that his request had been granted as a matter of courtesy and that no one else was responsible for his appearing before the committee.

Chairman Taylor asked Berger of his knowledge of matters leading to the strike. He replied he was not a miner, nor a member of any union here, and that he could not give any information from personal knowledge of conditions in the mines. He stated that his object was to present the connection of the Socialist party with the local laborers. He said the accusation that the strike was fostered by the Socialist party was made in the press, from the pulpit and in public speaking. He said that he was a member of the executive committee of the national Socialist party, and as the strike became of national importance he became interested in it. He said he made a personal investigation of local conditions in conjunction with Charles E. Russell of New York, and Seymour Steadman of Chicago, and that they had prepared a report of their conclusions.

Copies of this report, he said, were sent to trades' unions, which benefit societies and Socialist locals throughout the country. The object, he added, was to obtain all the publicity possible for a congressional investigation into the strike, and to petition Congress asking for the inquiry. From this it appeared that the Socialists claimed the credit for the present investigation.

Leading up to the introduction of his report he had admitted that any of his co-workers did not interview any of the mine owners or managers as they obtained what information they desired from records in the court house as to dividends and capitalization, and statements of living conditions from the strikers. He said that the report was made merely from the Socialist point of view and admitted to the committee that it was prejudiced. He said he desired to admit the report for what it was worth from the Socialist side.

Howell Questions Berger.

"I want to state," he said, "that the Socialist party absolutely had nothing to do with calling the strike or fomenting it. When the strikers got hard up they appealed to us for help early in September. The national Socialist party to February 1, 1914, contributed \$24,689.53, and a considerable quantity of children's clothing."

He said the object was to get publicity, financial aid and the Socialist party's influence in the strike, and added they would do the same for any other strike of national importance, regardless of nationality or to rank and file.

Congressman Howell asked him if the Socialists contributed to relief in calamities, and if they were not calamity Socialists, to which the reply was humorous.

Berger said:

"I would say that you were a calamity Socialist."

Congressman Howell asked if the investigation conducted by Berger considered the hazards attending the investment of money in mining properties, or if it was only confined to the properties which were successful. Berger admitted that they took the records of only one company, the Calumet & Hecla. Congressman Howell again interposed with the question that if one mine earned a million dollars and five others returned nothing, would he also present reports of those. He replied that it was impossible, that he could obtain no records of them. He referred to the dividends paid by the Calumet & Hecla on the capitalization.

Attorney Rees objected to that sort

THE WEATHER.

Snow tonight and probably Wednesday. Warmer to night. Colder Wednesday.

